Voice from Wellesley Col-

lege Concerning the

Women's Union Label

League... Organized La-

bor Among Girl Glove-

Makers.. Talk with Anna

Bowen, of the Cigar @

Strippers D D D D D

she is something more than a mere work-

works. This has been to the mutual advantage of both employer and employe." "Will trades unions eventually prevail among our clerks, typewriters and servant

'Yes, they have already extended to clerks and typewriters. The trades union

is big enough to cover all classes of labor

Miss Vida Scudder, of Wellesley College,

Labor League. She is a bright woman in-

tellectually and much interested in

"The Boston Woman's Union Label

League is composed of women who may or

have of extending practical loyalty to the

modern industry. This principle they hold

ble, democratic and just than that which

we at present enjoy. To demand goods

bearing the union label is directly to fur-

irrespective of its nature."

woman's work. She writes:



An Alley That Needs Immediate Attention

Local Publisher of Sheet Music School Children Are Coached Explains Processes Followed

In Indianapolis There Is Only One Concern That Does This Work That Is Being Accomplished in Indianapolis by the Civic Class of Work... Compositor Should be Acquainted, at Least, with the Rudiments of Music

SIC publishing houses are great | stone not covered with the drawing is then cago, St. Louis, New York and transfer paper but is repulsed from the wet the larger places. Indianapolis parts. The paper is next pressed on by It is situated down in the heart of the city from an engraved plate, is now extensively house, the method conceived by the Comand is passed by many people every day,

ticed the place.

the sign which announces that music is leave the paper and adhere to the stone. toilers have worked faithfully day by day, printed in this establishment, but few ever It is then further etched by means of a and now their labor is bearing fruit. The thought perhaps I had been impolite so cated in a tasement and has that fascinating untidiness about it that reminds one it is then ready for printing in the usual was covered with rubbish and filled with of a violin maker's shop, and the whole place is surrounded with something of the same mystery. But instead of an old man conducting the establishment, as a person might imagine, it is managed by a young | The plates, which are made of different | lettuce or radish pushing its head above the man, who parts his hair in the middle and | metals, upon which the engraver has to | ground. The boys are not the only interis very conventional in his dress, and is perfectly willing to introduce any one perfectly smooth surface."

into the mysteries of printing sheet music. There are a number of music publishing houses throughout the State, but this one is the only one that prints sheet music. The others all confine their work to the printing of hymns, which are much easier | work, because there are so many runs and

"In the first place, the printer, while it is not absolutely necessary for him to thoroughly understand the theory practice of music, and know all about thorough bass and that sort of thing, should know enough about music to understand the rudiments.

the other man here in the business plays a piano. While neither one considers himself a musician, by any means, we know enough about time and the general principles of music to be able to tell when it is set up right, and how it should sound when

When asked if all the printers of music had to do was to follow his copy, he re-

COMPOSERS MAKE MISTAKES. other authors, in that many of them are exceedingly careless about putting in the time at which the piece is to be played, and they often leave out numerous little things. Taking it all in all, setting type for music is very much like everything else-if a man followed the copy his composition would be all wrong, and therefore he is supposed to know enough about it to supply the missing

printer who understands the principles of music has the same advantages an ordinary ing has over the printer less learned than himself, for the man who understands these "What methods are used in setting up a sece of music? Is it similar to setting

type?" the young man was asked. Yes," he said. "There is nothing out of the ordinary in setting up music if you use the type method, although there are several different ways of doing it.

right, for otherwise he will not have room enough to get all of the notes in the reto set the type across the stick. By doing this the foundation is laid, and it is an easy fully, for many of the characters pro- | display of official red tape. trude over the base of the type and if hit against anything are easily broken or bent; and a thing that always has to be rememsignature, and after that comes the time mark. If there are repeat dots they are placed between the time mark and the first

SETTING UP THE MUSIC. "The part of this business that people often wonder about," said the young man, and treble, and is all the stick will hold. if it be the diplomatic dinner that is in Now the stick, I will say for the benefit of tray which; the compositor holds in his

set: as, for instance, condensed musicthat is, four, parts appearing on two staves or one score. In this it often happens that style of his own be adopted, and it is of the greatest importance to know whether the author has a style of his own or not, for we have a particular way of setting this kind of music, from which we do not "Is the type used in printing music put directly on the presses or is it first stereo-

typed?" was asked.
"In many cases it is stereotyped similar most satisfactory way and it makes a smoother and plainer sheet after it

the fine music is lithographed now, and this method is proving very sucfrom drawings made on transfer paper, obtaining transfers from engraved plates, "The method most employed is that of drawing cory on transfer paper and trans-ferring to the stone as is done in all lithograph work. There are now many facilities which enable the artist to draw copy on transfer paper with as great a degree of accuracy and finish as some of the more expensive plate work. Special pens for the making of black and white notes, for slurs, pinds, etc., can now be had."

"Is this method the most expensive?" THE CHEAPEST WAY.

White House. Again the matter of precedent of netring of the dense rules in the little matter of entering the room. At the state dinners the President, one of the popular song printing of to-day is first drawn on transfer paper. The transfer is placed upon the finished surface of a peculiar kind of limestone. The portion of the working girl by making her feel that the matter of entering of the deficiency of the delicate Oriental dense rules in the duties a matter of for feather of the duties a matter of for entering of the delicate Oriental dense rules in the duties a matter of entering of the delicate Oriental sating ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent, upon whose arm rests' the hand of the whole people to boycott such employ. White House social aids, not omitting the foundation of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent, upon whose arm rests' the hand of the whole people to boycott such employ. White House social aids, not omitting the foundation of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent in some manner for which dies of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent in some manner for which dies of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent in some manner for which aliase for narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is the volon of the whole people to boycott such employ. The foundation of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent, upon whose arm rests' the hand of the whole people to boycott such employ. The foundation of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent, upon whose arm rests' the hand of the whole people to boycott such employ. The foundation of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent, upon whose arm rests' the hand of the whole people to boycott such employ. The foundation of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is distinction of narrow pink satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent, upon satin ribbon. A second dainty neglige is dent, upo THE CHEAPEST WAY.



Boys at Work at School No. 9, Fulton and Vermont Streets

In Gardening and Cleanliness

Improvement Association ... Youngsters of School No. 9 Take Interest in Their Work

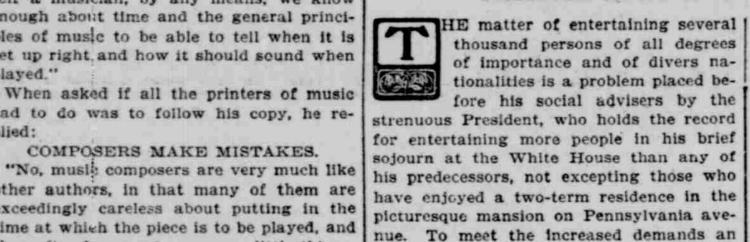
showing the enthusiastic young- energy and vigor. an inking roller. The ink adheres to the sters of No. 9 school, corner of Fulton and Vermont streets, and yet there are few who have ever no- ink used being especially prepared for trans- the minds of these school children a civic a great pressure, which causes the ink to receive, is well demonstrated. These little The remainder of the stone is cleaned and ground, and soon the ground which once used. This music differs from the other ful flowers. In another lot the boys have

work, are about one-sixteenth of an inch | ested ones, for the girls have work in store in thickness, and the face has a bright, which they are fondly anticipating. As soon as these vegetables are ready the The music publisher was asked what kind | girls will cook them in their cooking school, and thus their work will be for 'Hymn music is the easiest, and next to them a source of delight as well as knowlwhen it comes to setting up anything that | this summer, when the boys, instead of loafing about the streets, being brought to issue than the ordinary ballad or in- trills through that kind of music. The con- by which the good work done by the

solation we have, however, is that it costs | schools during the previous nine months the composer more to have the classical is completely undone, work at their garmusic published, so I guess it pays in writ- dens. The Civic Improvement Association ing music for a person to attempt nothing | believes that the minds of the children will thus be kept in good condition to continue

Etiquette at the White House; How State Dinners Are Arranged

"As for myself, now, I play a violin, and Order of Precedence Among the Guests Is Usually a Ticklish great English writer once said, "Show me Proposition..., Dinner Service That Cost \$30,000... President Roosevelt Holds the Record for Entertainment



used. A printed copy of the plate is ob-

of music was easiest to print.

borders on the classical it is much harder

Never before in the history of the country have the facilities for carrying on the social life of the President's home been adequate to their requirements, and since velt regime is the using of the state dining room for entertainments, aside from the regular set dinners, known as state din-

appertaining to an old world court.

Not infrequently President Roosevelt brings several of his official callers through the west terrace and up to the dining "At this shop we use the type method, room, where upon the famous mahogany being without a feminine representative, administrations have be ont of music type contains about 350 | board, capable of seating fourteen guests, characters, and it is set in the ordinary is served a luncheon, for which the White way, except, of course, the stick that is House steward and the White House cook used is the same width as the sheet of and assistant cook are responsible. It is daughter takes her position in the White "A compositor has to do a great amount | dent is noted, and guests who have had quired space. The way this is calculated is | personal preference that dictates the namstate quite a different mode of selecting matter to ascertain whether or not he has | the guests is followed, in fact the exigencies of official and diplomatic life are re-"Another thing to be considered is that sponsible for the guest list on such occamusic type has to be handled very care- | sions, which are attended by a formidable | more elderly woman, and still refused to |

A TICKLISH MATTER, In the first place the making up of the "dummy" is an important step in the prep-President is intrusted this ticklish matter and to facilitate his labors he has placed horseshoe table along the edges of which are slits corresponding to the number of nately are thrust cards bearing the names of guests. After placing the names of the chief officials, say of the diplomatic corps, preparation, or of the Supreme Court if the judiciary of the Nation are to be entertained, and then the alternate slips come women guests and not less careful in the placing of the ladies than in the placing of the high dignitaries of the state must the assistant secretary be. Every one in ofparticular place on the official roster of precedence and sharing those views invariably are the women attached to the several households. There must always ba two honor guests, a man and a woman. and contrary to the usage of civilian life, the stranger is not necessarily the honor guest. In diplomatic circles the ambassajoys the distinction of first place, in the judiciary circle the chief justice of the Sucases and on all occasions when the President and his wife are present, by right of she are accorded first honors.

the high office of the chief executive he and | White House closets afford, is used. Colonel to the back and more ornate as to work- entire time is devoted to looking after manship than any of his guests. This the President's guests or in preparing to chair is always placed directly opposite room and opposite to it stands a chair similar, but smaller, which is reserved for the | Charles Bromwell, stands next the Presifirst lady of the land. The seats to the dent and makes the presentations, and it right of these two chairs are held as seats | is on such occasions as the great public of honor and are pre-empted by the high- receptions that the military aids do the est dignitary present and his lady. Many most important service. As a matter of official tempers are ruffled if this little course, however, the White House aids are game of solitaire played by the assistant supposed to be available for any kind of secretary is not properly carried out and social duty, and as they are all bachelors in more than one instance grave diplomat- they have a distinct use as squires of c correspondence has been necessary to dames and en divers and particular occaadjust the difficulty engendered by an ill- sions, as a matter of military discipline White House. Again the matter of prece- ners or serve faithfully as escorts for fon falls a full ruffle of delicate Oriental

HE matter of entertaining several | tions, each headed by its minister or by thousand persons of all degrees his accredited representative precedes at fore his social advisers by the guests, the associate judges following, but

namely, that of the members of the United to the president of the Senate and the addition to the White House was needed | speaker of the House, and the chief of staff the officers following in the order of their rank. At all of these receptions the President stands at the head of the line; next to him stands his wife, and following her the wife of the secretary of the treasury of the attorney general, the wife of the postmaster general, the wife of the secretary of the navy, the wife of the secretary of the interior, the wife of the secretary of agriculture and the wife of the secretary of commerce and labor, in the order named. In the event of a Cabinet official being a bachelor and without a sishedged about with all the stately ceremony | ter or relative in residence to stand as head of his house, the place is vacant.

IN THE PRESENT CABINET.

In the present Cabinet, Secretary Moody Some years ago when, before her marriage ing of the guests. At the formal affairs of | Miss Helen Hay, the daughter of the secretary of state, was "at court" there was a fierce battle waged because Miss Wilson as a Cabinet hostess claimed the rights heretofore appertaining to a matron or a resign her place as leader in the young girl's contingent. President McKinley assigned Miss Wilson to her place in the line, and Miss Wilson promptly decided the vexed question by assuming all the responsibilities and honors accruing to her as official head of her father's house. Again in the case of the little Countess Cassini the battle of precedence between her and the wife of the Mexican ambassador brought about a pretty exhibition of before him a pasteboard plan of the great | feminine diplomacy, but victory finally perched on the banner of the countess, in whose cause the Czar of all the Russias took a hand, creating her countess and naming her as his ward-a proceeding which | plaits and other et ceteras, there is no style | sleeves are edged with two rows of the wide

resulted in the countess walking into all of negligee which you may not find in the the diplomatic dinners on the arm of the President and to all diplomatic receptions on the arm of her father, Count Cassini. As to the menus for the state dinners the personality of the President rules. President McKinley was particular in the matter of "what to eat" when he was entertaining the Nation's guests. President Cleveland as an epicure had an eye for the menu only when it failed to please him, and this reputation President Roosevelt shares. The expense incidental to all make it yourself. For the cheaper varieties the great dinners and receptions are met by money from the President's private ex-

chequer, floral decorations and servants' WEDGEWOOD DINNER SERVICE. preme Court claims the honor, but in all known as the Roosevelt china, with the At his own table the President always is master of the ceremonies and under him occupies a special chair much higher as are an efficient corps of ten men whose

As head of the staff Colonel Symons, who

N the accompaning illustration | the work of the coming fall with renewed A potent example of the influence these

said to an official of the Associated Press I belong to the Civic Improvement Associaman turned and looked at me, smiled, picked up the paper and walked on. little bulbs are shooting up from the asked mother if it was all right. She said

This girl had been a regular attendant at the talks given by her teacher on the opticon lectures and her little mind was covered as it were by trailing masses of vines, of beautiful green lawns and picturesque flower gardens. Her mind grasped the point-"what places can I make more beautiful and clean?" The other day she kept a sidewalk clean. This shows that the plans of the association amount to more than talk-they amount to fact. These members of the Civic Association are by their example making a pathway which their mates and their elders will tread. The ultimate result attained will be that children and adults who now by their carelessness and their lack of interest are destroyers of property will become its protectors a vast amount of moral good through the bettering of the environment of children will be wrought and the sanitary conditions In reference to the improvement of the has direct bearing on this very question of gardening. The picture accompanying this is but one of many of the alleys in the city which are used by thoughtless persons as a receptacle for tin cans, ash heaps and rubbish of all sorts. There seems to be no excuse for the existing condition. A a man's back yard, and I will tell you his character." If the great writer's philosophy is sound there is but one conclusion to

A GOOD APPEARANCE. The bustle and hustle of this busy world has so completely enwrapped the minds of telephone girls, horseshoe nail makers, citizens that as long as a good appearance foundry girls, paper box makers and even is "put up" it is sufficient. Merchants do school teachers. Indeed, the Women School clothes and keep their stores neat and clean. But take a look behind some of the stores. In the alley boxes and barrels, sweepings and garbage are piled up. Men keep their houses clean. Costly furniture | made the city increase its salaries. A leadand elegant carpets are considered requisite to the modern home. The civic association thinks the same spirit should apply to back

The unanswerable argument offered in protest against the present condition is that little trouble the manure would all be cleaned out of the alleys at no cost, as farmers are anxious to secure it. The Civic Improvement Association will furnish names of farmers who will carry it off to should promise an immediate amelioration of present conditions. Notwithstanding this fact, it is the bounden duty of every citizen | have locals in nearly all the large cities. I to clean up his back yard and alleys. Disease of all forms lurks in these heaps of refuse, and the Board of Health's efforts to Lamphere, the general organizer of this stamp it out are effectually crippled by the union. She has traveled all over the counpersistent carelessness of thoughtless citi-

Pages of newspapers have been utilized, hand. Officials have been "roasted," city thing for women, and that they are abso- employe learn to know and apprec to reflect he invariably asks himself, "Does dustrial success. This is especially so as clals?" If they ask people to clean up | most stores is uncertain. There is so much places, it would seem that their part was floating help-here to-day and gone to-mordone. Public sentiment alone, it is claimed, row-that it is very annoying to the mercan effect a remedy and a cure for the ex- chant and unsettling to the employes.

about as many moods this year as

has its wearer. If you seek you

shall certainly find any kind of a

dressing jacket on which you happen to

comprehensive sections of the department

If the dressing jacket for which your sou!

probably be better satisfied if, instead of

looking for it in the ready-to-wear assort-

ments, you purchase a little "piece goods,"

a few yards of ribbon and beading, and

of ready-to-wear negligees cannot be said

are easy even to the inexperienced seam-

for the ready-to-wear sacque may be much

woman who buys gets her money's worth.

how on earth the manufacturers can get

cordion plaited white chiffon edged about

them up for the pricemarks.

Female Labor Leaders Have Very Strong Views on Work and Wages

How the Factory Women, School Teachers and Sausage Girls Are Organizing.. Miss Lamphere Speaks for Department Store Employes... Does Unionism Make Girls Masculine D D D D D

their sex as to labor matters?"

"Will women stand by their union in strikes?"

"Do you believe in the closed shop?" "What has your union done for women in

your trade?" "Will women ever have the same pay and

"How far will women's trades unions ex-

In this letter I give you answers to the above questions which I have just received from some of the most prominent of the women labor leaders of the United States. Few people realize how rapidly the organized woman worker is invading our indusfound in all of our factory centers, and she the scrubwomen have a union.

Miss Emma Lamphere,

Chief Organizer of the Ladies'

Retail Clerks' Union

are unions of laundresses, candy workers,

Teachers' Federation in the courts.

circles. She says:

All Kinds of Dressing Jackets

assuming little two or three-inch ruffle, to I wide lace is put on straight around the bot-

they are fashioned are always of good qual- | are laid in at the shoulders and the com-

ity and there is an infinite amount of elabo- fortable garments are fastened down, the

ration upon them which make one wonder | front by a series of white cords and frogs.

gee-call it what you will-has rows run round about, giving a pleasing di-

versity of effect.

THE LADY RETAIL CLERKS.

Lady Retail Clerks. Its members are found

in most of our big department stores. There

are 1,500 of them in Chicago alone, and they

Many of our salesladies work only for pin

One of the oddest of the new negligees

trifle is figured chiffon, against which the

fect oddly but charmingly at variance with

the frivolity of the negligee itself. The

same lace in narrower width gathered full

Another negligee which has something of

pale lemon-colored chiffon.

above the fifty-dollar mark.

sleeves are of dull blue silk.

the same effect in cut is fashioned from

In the simpler negligees the Japanese

ideas are still the favored ones, and ki-

inal kimonas of American manufacture.

with bands of contrasting silk. Tiny plaits

which have a pretty effect despite their

jama jacket. The geishas, of course, are

down to the floor, and fashioned from

quaint flowered silks of softest texture,

they are exceedingly and satisfactorily at-

tractive. One of the prettiest shows a great

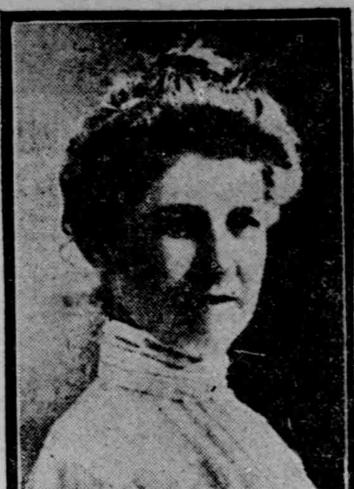
flower pattern in duil rich blues and greens,

and the wide bands down the front and

The handkerchief idea is also shown

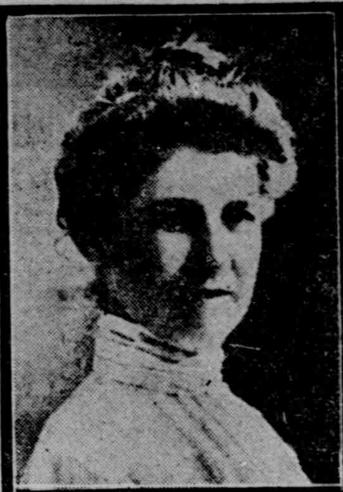
the later dressing jackets-a department of

in plain colors-pink or blue or scarlet-



Miss Margaret Haley, A Leader of Chicago's Federation of School Teachers

tend-to factories, to clerks, to typewriters, money, thereby keeping out others who are will soon be as many as are the Russian our hours of labor from fourteen and sixwork, and many of the men's unions are ad- cities a weekly half holiday during July mitting women members. In Chicago even | and August We have cared for our sick and buried our dead.



sources for a living. It is necessary that a | may not belong to trades unions, but who saleslady should have good, up-to-date feel it their duty, as consumers, to patronclothes, and she must have a good salary to pay for them, otherwise she must steal or dreds of young girls go to ruin yearly through the low salaries paid by the retail merchants of this city of Chicago. I there-"As to wages, the lady retail clerk re-The sausage girls who work in the ceives from \$2.50 to \$25 per week. About to join the label league gives to one's in-

ther the cause of social righteousness, and

Miss Agnes Nestor, President International Glove Work- Member Executive Board Woman's ers of America

less than \$7 per week and 50 per cent, less | ways comes from organized effort.' MASCULINE WOMEN.

"You ask whether trades unions unsex women and make them masculine? I don't i this year not a little trouble was caused by the interpolation of several of the amby the interpolation of several of the amtatters. They wear respectable-looking than three thousand public school teachers. They have for them They have an organization which has since they have entered the field of labor. fought the big corporations, which has carried its wrongs into the courts, and has not remember that we are an absolute necessity, and that if we withdrew from the er of this union is Miss Margaret Haley, field an enormous amount of foreign labor who gave as her excuse for not immediately answering my questions that she was aidwork. The woman now takes her own ing in the conduct of the suit of the Chicago fights against her for it. Is it any won-One of the fast-growing women's organi- | der that such battles have a tendency to | zations of the United States is the Union of make her appear masculine?

"Will women ever receive the same wages as men? That time is far distant, but i paid the same as men. In union cigar factories women are paid by the union scale, and it is so in some other branches of League is a great help to the union, as its

"As to strikes, women make excellent strikers. They will do and dare more than try, and is well known everywhere in labor the men. They are more determined and more persistent. I believe in reserving the demanding that the city take the matter in demanding that the city take the matter in as a school in which both employer and as a school in which both employer and and club women up to the standard of and club women up to the standard of unions, and that without it but few battles My next letter is from Boston. It is writ-

ten by Miss Anna Bowen, the head of the women cigar strippers of that city. She

in labor matters. They should demand union cards from the saleswomen of whom they make their purchases, and they should insist that all goods bought by them have union labels. If the women of the courtry would do this they would elevate their HE dressing jacket, matinee, negli- | bottom and on the wide cape collar the sex more rapidly than by any other method. If they will demand the union label upon all goods they buy they will compel every factory to obtain that label and this give fair hours and establish good workng conditions for its hands. By demanding the union card they will make it so that every woman clerk must belong to them from the greed of an unfair employer. They teach them that they must organize to protect their own interests."

lace of similar pattern sprinkled all over with vari-colored jewels in embroidered silks and the finishing touches are frills of unions, the betterment of our conditions We want more pay and less hours of labor, A pale blue dressing gown which reaches our union we secure them. In some of our per week, in others fifty-three and in some pale blue silk puffed and shirred and enurday the year round. Our wages are noriched by white silk applique. This negligee where less than \$6 per week, and upon is, of course, higher priced than its shorter material is so coarse as to be offenseive to sisters and reaches an altitude somewhere piecework the girl strippers make from

"What is the aim of women's trades

7 to \$12 per week. WOMEN VS. MEN WORKERS.

cent strikes in Fall River, Lawrence, Gloof Lynn, Marlboro and Haverhill. I do not believe in strikes except when they are sible means toward an amicable settlement | as it is for a man, and that it does not unshould be made. I do believe in the boycott in all cases where an employer threat-ens to lower the standard of labor in a given industry, and think it the duty of through it all. We now have our own lo-

handsome lace, while a third is formed of rows upon rows of narrow pink satin ribbons and valenciennes insertions. The rows of lace and insertion run up and down on the upper portion of the negligee, but on the flared peplum which finishes it around the lace, while a third is formed of white silk handkerchiefs showing off the hemstitched edges and the handkerchief points to the best possible adhours of labor one hour per day, with a saturday half holiday during the summer the upper portion of the negligee, but on the flared peplum which finishes it around the lace, while a third is formed of white silk handkerchiefs working conditions and has reduced the handkerchief points to the best possible adhours of labor one hour per day, with a Saturday half holiday during the summer months. It has raised the wages from 10 to 12 per cent. has bettered our working conditions and has reduced the handkerchief points to the best possible adhours of labor one hour per day, with a Saturday half holiday during the summer months. It has raised the self-respect of the working girl by making her feel that (Copyright, 1904.)

Miss Emma Steghagen, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

packing factories are organized, and there | 80 per cent. of our salesladies are getting | dividual work the added force which althink so. If they are unsexed it is from | sex more effectively by entering the ranks They look upon us as competitors, and do | the women's clubs popular among the privileged class. Indeed, it strengthens more as the primary aim of the woman's club is usually intellectual self-culture, while the primary aim of the trades union is ethical and humane. Nothing more enlarges the sympathies and uplifts the desires of a chances in all public places. She has to working woman than to belong to the right fight for her seat in the street car and man | kind of a trades union, and to learn to moment to the permanent welfare of all her comrades in labor.

label on every purchase, and is helping women and children workers to better con-Miss Steghagen says that the Boot and

field whose duty it is to organize the the union label. This organization pays 85 per week sick benefits, \$5 a week to every \$50 to \$100 in case of death. She says that her union has but few strikes, and that most of its troubles are settled by trbitra-

As to women's trades unions, Miss Stegand the elimination of child labor. She means that the factory will pay fair wages, shoe factories work their hands nine hours a medium wage for experienced workers, per cent. of our women workers will get quite as much as the men. She thinks woman a good striker, but advises strikes only as a last resort. She says that organization has greatly benefited her trade. She believes that women's unions will steadily grow, and that in time they will cover every branch of woman's work, even to the servant girl. About 30 per cent. of the boot and shoe workers are women.

THE GLOVE MAKERS.

Among the most interesting of the women's trades unions is that of the glove workers. They have branches in Glovers-We want better conditions of work and by | ville, N. Y., in Chicago and in other glovemaking centers. As to this union, I have a letter from Miss Agnes Nestor, a member the girls have a half holiday every Sat- of the executive board of the International Glove Workers' Union of America, from which I abstract the following: "Glove making consists of fine work and heavy work. Most of the fine work is on kid gloves, which are made in the East and chiefly at Gloversville, N. Y. This work It is done by the piece, and the wages depend upon the speed of the worker. The heavy work includes the making of gloves

is mainly done in the West, and is divided up into different crafts. There is one branch to learn, and which pays best, the girls receiving 20 cents an hour for it. Men receive Miss Nestor writes that the trades union

only two years, and it has already secured abolished the system of paying 50 cents per week per operator for the use of steam power, and has gained other things. The same advantages have been secured in other

Miss Nestor says that it is as necessary for a woman to belong to a trades union

cals. We transact our own business and we have shown that we can be businesslike as well as the men. We are sure that

(Copyright, 1904.)